ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a method of generating a maximum entropy speech model for a speech recognition system.

To improve the statistical properties of the generated speech model there is proposed that:

- by evaluating a training corpus, first probability values  $p_{ind}(w \mid h)$  are formed for N-grams with  $N \ge 0$ ;
  - an estimate of second probability values  $p_{\lambda}(w \mid h)$ , which represent speech model values of the maximum entropy speech model, is made in dependence on the first probability values;
  - boundary values  $m_{\alpha}$  are determined according to the equation

$$m_{\alpha} = \sum_{(h,w)} p_{ind}(w|h) \cdot N(h) \cdot f_{\alpha}(h,w)$$

where N(h) is the rate of occurrence of the respective history h in the training corpus and  $f_{\alpha}(h, w)$  is a filter function which has a value different from zero only for certain N-grams predefined a priori and featured by the index  $\alpha$ , and otherwise has the zero value; an iteration of speech model values of the maximum entropy speech model is continued until values  $m_{\alpha}^{(n)}$  determined in the n<sup>th</sup> iteration step according to the formula

$$m_{\alpha}^{(b)} = \sum_{(h,w)} p_{\lambda}^{(n)}(w|h) \cdot N(h) \cdot f_{\alpha}(h,w)$$

sufficiently accurately approach the boundary values  $m_{\alpha}$  according to a predefinable convergence criterion.

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